

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

No. 57.

Xmas Goods.

A great many of our Xmas Goods are now in. Come and see our assortments and have what you want put away until wanted.

What Have We Got?

Almost everything. All the newest and best goods money can buy. We have provided for everybody, and although we have many very expensive articles in Gold, Diamonds and Solid Silver, we also have all the pretty, cheap articles that are so popular at present. Although you see in our stock brooches, Pendants and Rings from \$100.00 to \$200.00 each and upwards, we also have them at \$1.00 and \$2.00, and everything the same way. We tell you exactly what everything is—guarantee it all to be as represented—and can suit both the fancy and the purse of everybody.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

Of Special Interest,

As the Xmas Season approaches, is the question of appropriate remembrances for your friends. Here, Ladies and Gentlemen, is a suggestion. Why not profit by it? **Linon H.S. Handkerchiefs, 15x15, with handsomely embroidered initial, (any letter), price \$2.75 per dozen.** Assortment just now is unbroken and represents positively the greatest value ever presented in this line.

Yours Without Exaggeration,

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE.

P.S.—Waterproofs.

Mr. Sifton on the Trail.



Hon. Mr. Sifton at the Board of Trade was FRANK, CANDID, HONEST. Victoria will be at the front only with combined effort and good.

This season Salmon, 10c; 11 tins for \$1. Use Fleischman's Golden Gate Compressed Yeast and Hudson's Bay Hungarian for making the best Bread.

Sandwich Island Raw Sugar for cooking.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Christmas Cards and Calendars.

Our supply of 1898 Christmas Cards and Calendars has Arrived. Parties desiring to send to distant points, viz., the Cape, India, etc., will find our stock replete with latest and choicest designs for 1897-8.

T. N. Hibben & Co.

High Class Ladies' and Gentlemen's

Tailoring

Geo. R. Jackson's,

No. 57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Don't Worry

You have hunted high and low, you say, to get a pound of tea the same as you used to drink years ago. You would give a dollar a pound. There's no need.

TAMILKANDE TEA

Your Grocer Has It. In Lead Packets.

Blue Label . . . 60c
White Label . . . 50c
Red Label . . . 40c

Observe the ordinary directions, and for the rest—well, tell someone else how nice it is, and make them happy too.

SIMON LEISER & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROOFREADER—A good Proofreader wanted for a few weeks. Address, stating qualifications, "Publisher," Times office.

IF YOU WANT a good box of apples or pears for cooking or eating go to the Vancouver Island Produce Soc., Ltd., City Market (inside).

CHICKENS, CHICKENS, CHICKENS—Just in to-day, a fine lot of chickens in the condition for the table, also a fresh lot of Ducks. Vancouver Island Produce Soc., Ltd., City Market (inside). Tel. 111.

CHAMPIONSHIP FOOTBALL MATCH—Vancouver vs. Victoria, at the Calcutta Grounds on Saturday afternoon. Kick-off 3 o'clock sharp. Admission 25 cents. Grand stand free.

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 28 Broad street. nov11-1t

FOR SALE OR LEASE—The Mount Newton Hotel, with 60 acres of land, in South Saanich; also a farm of 65 acres, with handsome cottage and outbuildings. Apply A. Williams, 104 Yates street, nov11-1w

HOUSE WANTED—Will purchase a house and lot if price and terms are satisfactory. House must have not less than ten rooms, with all modern conveniences and be well situated. Address, with particulars, "Business," Times office.

ANY PERSON wishing to send the Victoria Klondike map and folder to their friends will please furnish a list of the names and addresses to F. Elworthy, Board of Trade Building, and they will be mailed free. nov11-1t

FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, with or without board. M. Watt, The Vernon. nov11-1t

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goppel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 53.

GOLF—GOLF—Just received, a large supply of Silvertown Golf Balls and Porgon Clubs at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, COO. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 146. A. C. Howe. nov11-1w

GOLF BALLS AND BOXING GLOVES, A new stock just received by Henry Short & Sons, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas St.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunitions always on hand at Shaw's Hardware, 51 Johnson street. nov11-1t

COAL & WOOD. **BAKER & COLSTON** (LATE G. GAWLEY & CO.) Wholesale office, Belleville St. nov11-1t

Double Screened Alexandra Coal. . . 25.00 ton. No. 2 Back or Lump, Wellington 5.00 ton. First Quality Dry Cordwood. . . 3.25 cord

Full weight and measure guaranteed. All orders executed day received. Telephone in name, Gawley & Co., No. 407.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. Improved Real Estate, ordinary plan or interest and principal, payable monthly.

Swinerton & Oddy, 105 GOVERNMENT STREET.

IN PURCHASING—

A Remington Typewriter

you get a perfect and reliable machine, made by a company of thirty years' standing, and what they don't know about Typewriters is not worth knowing.

M. W. Waitt & Co.

LOCAL DEALERS.

High Life Cigarettes

Are in Quality and Price Without Exception the Very Best Made.

AT **H. L. SALMON'S.**

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CANADA AND THE U.S.

A FAKE EXPOSED

Conference Between Representatives of the Two Countries Begins at Washington.

Sherman Invites Laurier to Discuss Informally Various Questions of Importance.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 11.—Officials of the agricultural department are somewhat concerned over the visit of Premier Laurier, of Canada, in view of the concessions which it is considered probable he will ask under the reciprocity provision of the tariff law. They are apprehensive that the premier will direct attention particularly to securing reductions in the tariff rates on Canada's agricultural products shipped to this country, and are inclined to antagonize any concessions upon these lines. It is expected that concessions will be asked, especially on barley, but the department officials hold that this country is capable of producing its own barley, and believe that the farmers do not want a reduced tariff on this article. The opinion is expressed in the department that it would be well for the United States to confine reciprocity relations with Canada largely to fish and coal.

Secretary Sherman and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, this afternoon began the first of the formal series of conferences for the purpose of bringing about an agreement by which as many as possible of the questions now causing friction between the United States and the Dominion of Canada may be amicably adjusted by treaty or otherwise. The conferences will be independent of the Behring Sea seal fisheries conference, which was the immediate cause of the Canadian premier's visit to Washington. Among the causes of friction between the two countries is the question of the rights of citizens to pursue business dealings in the territory of the other, and the tariff question. The conference this afternoon was brought about by a note which Secretary Sherman this morning sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, asking him if it would be convenient for the latter to meet the secretary this afternoon. The Canadian premier responding in the affirmative, the conference was accordingly begun at 1:30 p.m. in the state department.

The Seal Conference. Washington, D.C., Nov. 11.—To-day's seal conference began at 11 o'clock with a full representation of British, Canadian and American officials. For the first time the statistics of the catch of seals for the present year are available. These were compiled by American officials and brought out prominently two features which were regarded as most important in supporting the American contention, namely, that the catch has fallen off about one-half during the present season; second, that the catch of seals from the American islands in Behring sea was about 11 to 1 between Canadian sealers under the British and American sealers.

In detail, the figures of this season's catch are: Total catch of seals in the North Pacific for the present season 38,700 against 73,000 last year, as follows: Taken by British vessels, 20,800; by American vessels, 4,100; by Japanese vessels, 3,800. The catch in Behring sea, which is the portion of the North Pacific in which the United States is interested is 16,650 for the present season, against 29,700 last season, a reduction of about one-half on the catch in Behring sea. British vessels took 15,000; American vessels 1,000. The figures make no distinction between British and Canadian vessels, as practically all the sealing was done by Canadian vessels, which, however, are nominally classed as British. It is said that the conclusion to be drawn from this year's figures is that the seal herd has been decidedly reduced by indiscriminate slaughter at the alarming rate of about one-half in the year.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Killed by Falling Tree—Tom Nutty Guilty—Insolvency Law Favored.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Geo. Smith, of Harvey township, was struck and killed by a falling tree.

Rev. John Ewing, Presbyterian minister for 44 years, is dead.

Anthony Gregg, aged 24, was found guilty yesterday at Whitehead of manslaughter of his father by killing him with an axe during a quarrel.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—In the Raymond murder case, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder against Tom Nutty in the preliminary examination at Joliette to-day.

There is a possibility of the Montreal rolling mills being removed to some eastern Ontario town before long. Trenton is making a bid for the works.

Beyside, Ont., Nov. 11.—The inquest on the body of Harvey Elliott, killed by his brother Fred, shows that both brothers were worse for liquor when the shooting occurred, and that the revolver might possibly have gone off accidentally. The jury returned an open verdict.

London, Nov. 11.—An important discovery of fire clay has been made in Nipissing on the farm of Thomas Whitaker.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 11.—The board of trade has sent a memorial to the members of the Dominion government in favor of the passage of a Dominion insolvency law.

Glassware just received and for sale cheap for cash at H. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street.

Statement That Chamberlain is Worried Over Laurier's Presence in Washington is False.

Cartwright on Deck Again—Statement Dealing With Subject of Tuberculosis.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—There is not the least ground for the statement in a London cable dispatch that Mr. Chamberlain is uneasy over Sir Wilfrid Laurier's presence in Washington. There are many additions from newspapers, one of which may be arranged with the American government to mutual advantage. One minister of the crown told your correspondent to-day that "we cannot be expected to give Americans our preferential tariff for their 20 per cent preference to us. What is wanted more than anything else is the removal of points of friction between the two countries. If this is accomplished the best results will follow."

Mr. Tarte goes to Toronto on Monday evening and will address a meeting of Liberals in St. John's ward. The minister of public works has also accepted an invitation to attend the dinner of the medical faculty at Toronto University on December 9th.

Sir Richard Cartwright, who has spent three weeks at Mount Clements Springs, in Michigan, returned to the capital to-day.

Mr. Fisher, minister of agriculture, gave out a statement to-day dealing with the subject of tuberculosis. The first case on the Central Experimental Farm was in July, 1891, when it was discovered in a Jersey cow, which died after calving. Following this, seven cows and one bull were slaughtered between July, '92, and May, '92. After continued testing with tuberculin all the animals affected were slaughtered, with the exception of five young heifers preserved for experiments. They were kept for two years and the curative treatment showing good results, they were then slaughtered. The present outbreak, he thinks, comes not from contagion with the former herd, but with the animals brought in from outside farms without being tested. Enquiry shows two particular cows to have had the disease at least four years. That disease should have no spread in the light of the fact that those on the farm is a striking object lesson to farmers, and they should apply the test to every individual among their flocks.

Washington, Nov. 11.—President McKinley will give a dinner at the executive mansion to-night to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and Lady Laurier, Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine of Canada, and Lady Davies and the officials taking part in the Behring Sea negotiations. This will be the first of several notable social events in honor of the visitors. To-morrow night Secretary Sherman will entertain Sir Wilfrid and his associates at dinner, and on Saturday night they will be the guests of General Foster.

The supreme court closed its fall term to-day. Judgments will be delivered on December 9th.

The Drummond County railway will be taken over next week and the through I.C.R. service will commence about the 20th.

Edgar A. Willis, secretary of the Toronto board of trade, is an applicant for the position of Canadian commercial agent in London, England, a position to be made in connection with the proposed reorganization of the Canadian offices in London.

Mr. Anderson, chief preventive officer of customs at Toronto, has been reduced in rank for his action in endeavoring to secure free admission into the United States of a dutiable parcel.

STEAMSHIPS IN TROUBLE.

Fog Seriously Interferes With Navigation on the Clyde.

Glasgow, Nov. 11.—Fog to-day seriously interfered with navigation on the Clyde. The Allan line steamer Pomeranian, Captain Strutt, from Montreal on the 25th via Quebec for Glasgow, and other steamers are ashore south of the Isle of Arran. Other vessels have grounded elsewhere on the Firth of Clyde. The British steamer State of Nebraska, Capt. Park, from New York October 30th for Glasgow, which was due to arrive here on Monday last, has not yet been sighted. The State of Nebraska was last heard from on October 31st, when she was spoken in latitude 40.41 north and longitude 68.52 west.

ON FRIDAY NEXT.

The Date of Durrant's Execution is Set.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—Durrant, the condemned murderer of Miss Blanche Lamont, and presumably of Miss Blanche Williams also, was taken before Judge Bahr this morning for the purpose of having the date of his execution set. His attorneys made a desperate attempt to secure further delay.

Judge Bahr brushed aside all technicalities and ordered that Durrant shall be hanged on Friday next.

SPANISH SOLDIERS MEET.

Immense Banners and Palaces to Observe Pay the Game.

New York, Nov. 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Correspondents just received from the Spanish government at Pinar del Rio advise that an armed meeting of Spanish soldiers occurred there recently. The meeting developed into a conflict in the streets between the military and the police. The military were victorious, and the police were scattered and they could get no farther.

ON THE YUKON RIVER

An Interesting Letter from a St. Paul Man—Humboldt Expedition Made a Good Start.

The River Steamer Makes Six to Eight Miles Against a Strong Current.

The following letter from G. G. Cooper, of St. Paul, Minn., with the Humboldt expedition, to his brother of this city, will be read with interest. The letter was written September 21, and says:

"We left St. Michael Sunday, Sept. 20, at 3 o'clock, and a happier lot you never saw. We made that harbor run with our cheering and steam whistles. The day was nice and the boat started out at a merry clip. We had been fearful that something would be wrong in the adjusting of the machinery, but she went off in fine shape. The night we started was consumed in reaching the lower end of the river. The boat struck a sand bank, left by the tide going out, and when we got up in the morning we found the boat lying in one foot of water, a mile and a half off shore. We had to lie there waiting for the returning tide. About 6 p.m. the boat floated again and we ran over the bar that obstructs the whole channel of the river, and can only be crossed at high tide.

"This morning we are well into the river and going up nicely, six or eight miles an hour, against a strong current. The country about is so low that one can look over it like a level prairie; not a hill so far as we have gone, 100 miles up the river. We are just coming into the main stream, about 10 miles from the coast, and is some sixty miles in width, but here the river branches out into a dozen streams, large rivers, each that carry the water to the sea. We have been going up these streams all day and it has been from a half mile to three miles wide. It is a curious freak of a river. Many miles of soil lies between some of the branches and it has all been built up from drift from the glaciers brought down by the river, and all is covered with rank grass and short brush. This, now, is washing away again and forming in new places. Tomorrow we will see mountains again as we get up on the main river.

"Yesterday was as fine and warm a fall day as one could wish and to-day is not so bad; has snowed a little with sunshine part of the time, and the temperature must change mightily before the river will freeze. It runs like a mill race. It naturally will grow colder as we ascend the river, for we go two hundred miles north of here, but we have the best kind of a chance of reaching Dawson if no accident occurs.

"I escaped a very hazardous speculation by using a little judgment, combined with stubbornness. Before we left St. Michael a man came into camp, stating that he had just returned from a trip up the river with a small steam launch. He said he had started up the Yukon with the boat towing a small barge loaded with freight and had gone up about 250 miles. In crossing the channel against the current he had been swamped and they had to cut the barge and let the barge go to the bottom. They had lost all their clothing and provisions, and were in such shape that they must sell the steam launch and would sell her for \$500. They said it would be a great speculation to take her to Dawson to go up the creeks with passengers and freight, and that her engine and boiler could be taken out and utilized for a saw mill for wood and lumber.

"I looked good and five of us proposed to put in \$100 each and buy her if Mr. Wood, owner of our steamboat, would tow her up to Dawson for us for the use of the launch on the way. We went and viewed the boat. I had been thinking the matter over all night, and when we found a little thing about right to run on Toledo Harbor with two or three persons if the water was smooth, I made up my mind she had no power for any purpose we wanted her for. I also thought of the trouble she might cause in going up the river, so I told the boys I knew the man was a liar to say that he had ever gone up the Yukon towing anything, and I told the man I would not give 10 cents for the launch. It made the boys hot, but they said I knew nothing about boats, but they had to let her go because I would not go in with them.

"Two other boys bought her and made a bargain with Mr. Wood to take her up free. They put her on a tow line and towed her behind us all day yesterday. Three or four times she was tangled up in our wheel and we had to stop and get the thing loose. The current was so swift that water would go over her decks. We monkeyed all day with it and many threatened to cut her loose. We had to anchor at dark, as we could not follow the channel after dark. The river is as crooked as a ram's horn. To-day about dinner came the climax. The water kept wading over the little boat and she shipped so much of it that she started to go down. As quick as possible our boat was stopped, and the launch pulled alongside, but we couldn't do a thing. She kept settling and finally went to the bottom. We fished with it half an hour, when the ropes were finally cut and the launch disappeared as she bottomed on the Yukon, and the boys are \$500 out.

"We are in a much nicer country, hills and high, snow-capped mountains in the distance. Passed an Indian settlement just after dinner; about a dozen lodges, Indians all stood in line down on the beach, watching us as we passed. They use the queerest boats up in this country, made of tanned hides. They are long and slender, and entirely covered with the exception of a round hole in the top and middle of the boat. They only would twenty-five to forty pounds—can be carried on one's back. The Indians go out to sea in them after small whales, walrus and seal in the roughest kind of water. They ride like a cork and swim along like a bird. One not knowing how to sit in them will turn over as quick as he would trying to ride in a washup, but it is a simple matter to learn. I shall take one home-

with me when I return if I can afford it.

"To-day is the third day on the river, and as we go up the weather is growing fiercer; air clear, little sharp, but the bright sunshine makes one feel fine. We took on an Indian pilot last evening at a small Indian village, Andriofski, and ran all night for the first time, and gained a great many miles. We change pilots at certain points on the river, taking them as far as they are thoroughly acquainted with the channel. We are passing through beautiful country to-day. Long ranges of hills, some thousands of feet in height, rise up from the water's edge. Many colored streaks run through them, showing how the glaciers of past ages have crumbled and crushed the mountains into pulp. The river is not so wide here, one mile perhaps, but looking ahead at any time it appears as though we were coming to the end as we look at the face of the rocky hills. Then, as we get nearer, a pass that was invisible opens up, perhaps a mile in width.

"The weather is so fine that it seems as if we might have weeks ahead of us, if necessary. It will take us at least three weeks to get as far as we wish to go, even to Circle City. We reach what is called the Russian Mission to-night, where there will be a chance to mail letters on a returning boat. We met a boat going out last night, and they reported very low water at Fort Yukon, up near Circle City, and we have heard so many lies up here that we do not believe anything. The transportation companies have done and said all they could to discourage us, and everything we have experienced or seen has been just the opposite."

SALE OF THE LE ROI.

Report Denied at the Office of the Company.

The late report from London that the sale of the Le Roi mine is about to be consummated could not be confirmed at the office of the company yesterday, says the Spokesman-Review. Colonel W. W. D. Turner, president of the company, has gone east to visit friends and the only gentlemen present when the report was called were Major J. M. Armstrong and Col. M. W. Ridpath.

"Major," said the reporter, "have you seen the item in the morning paper to the effect that the deal is about to be closed for the sale of the Le Roi mine?"

"Yes, I saw it," said the major, with a laugh, "and it's my opinion that there is nothing in it. It seems to me that if the Le Roi mine were sold some news of it would have reached this office before others heard of it, and the fact is that the item in the paper gave us our first intimation."

"But are you not anticipating some such news?"

"Certainly not," replied the major.

"That story is pure imagination," said Col. Ridpath.

Despite the denials of the officers there is reason to believe that the deal is well under way and that news of its consummation may be reasonably expected at an early date. The London correspondent of the Spokesman-Review, writing under date of October 10, says:

"I hear to-night that Mr. Rathbone, who recently went out on behalf of the syndicate in connection with the purchase of the Le Roi, is back, and very exhausted generally. I also hear that the sale of the Le Roi is at last on a fair basis, but the price estimates differ, being variously put at between £1,000,000 and £1,250,000."

"I didn't believe the story of the proposed sale of the Le Roi when the Spokesman-Review first published it," said a leading mining man yesterday, "but a little incident that occurred a few days ago convinced me that the deal is on foot and also that it does not please all the members of the company. I overheard a prominent stockholder of the Le Roi company saying that he couldn't see what in thunder the others wanted to sell for. That if the proposed sale were made his share would foot up at least \$250,000 and that he didn't know what he would do with the money that would yield him as good returns as he had been getting from the mine. He spoke as if the decision to sell had practically been reached and his expressions indicated that the matter did not meet his approval. I rather, too, from what he said as to the size of his share, that the Spokesman-Review was about right when it stated that the sale price was to be \$5,000,000."

DISORDERLY SCENES.

Worst Row Ever Known in Parliament Occurs in the Reichsrath.

London, Nov. 10.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times writes of an extremely disorderly scene in the Reichsrath, the most disorderly ever witnessed in any parliament. Some of the anti-semitic expressions of such an improper character as to defy reproduction. The most frequent insult bandied about was the charge of drunkenness. Three-fourths of the members appeared to have gone raving mad. "Disgraceful scamp," "drunken clown," and similar villainous remarks and suggestions were common. Herr Wolf called Dr. Lueger (bourgeois master of Vienna) "the Vienna Thimble-singer."

M. Verestchagin, the Russian painter, and Mr. Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) were in the visitors' gallery. The former made sketches of various scenes and said he regarded them as good substitutes for street fighting and the barroom of former days. Mark Twain said it reminded him of an American lynching meeting to which a horse dealer, adding: "I suppose somebody had been hanged, but was not there long enough to make sure of it." He asked Herr Lueger to give notice of his next twelve-hour speech and said he would be there and sit it out. Herr Lueger took the observation seriously and replied that he hoped next week to repeat the performance and perhaps to improve on it.

Vienna, Nov. 10.—On the resumption of the sitting of the lower house to-day there was a renewal of the disturbances and conflict which have marked the recent sessions of the Reichsrath, and the disorders finally reached such a pitch that the sitting was again suspended.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of James, Ohio, writes: I have used every remedy for sick headache, could bear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

Ask your grocer for

Windsor Salt

For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

ONLY ONE FOOL EMPEROR.

A Remarkable Story That is Travelling Over Europe.

A good (and true) story is going the rounds, which shows to what extent the violent ebullitions and caprices of the German emperor are regarded in his country. An English gentleman, it appears, was walking with a friend in Unter Den Linden, and in the course of a discussion on the Kaiser's conduct committed a grievous error of judgment, he exclaimed, whereupon the English speaking police officer tapped him on the shoulder and said: "You must come mid me to see police station."

"What for?" asked the Englishman.

"Mein Herr," said the Kaiser's — "fool," replied the man.

"No, no," urged the cote Briton, "it was the Russian emperor I was talking about."

"Dat vill not vash," went on the constable, "dere is no emperor a — fool except the German emperor."

After which Dame Rumor has it, the police officer and the Englishman agreed to keep each other's secret, and parted on good terms. — Weekly Telegraph.

CANCER IN A DISC.

Which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing Cancer, because it eliminates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with cancer find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

DEACON'S PRAYER FOR RAIN.

Their fields were parched. Unless rain came soon their crops would be ruined. They were not rain-makers in those days, says the Chicago News, and still depended upon heaven. In this extremity a prayer-meeting was appointed and a little congregation gathered to pray for rain. The restless teams were hitched in the sheds about the little church, and every now and then a long-drawn scream from a cramped vehicle came into the quiet of the meeting. The oil lamps smoked and added their odor to the stifling air. They prayed for rain. The full, spare form of Deacon Rogers rose. He pushed his steel-bowed glasses onto his forehead, clasped his hands behind his back and raised his white head appealingly to heaven. He trusted Providence implicitly, and yet it was vital that this should be the right kind of a storm. No slight shower could relieve the condition of things. It must be a sort of small and lingering deluge. So: "Oh, Lord," suggested Deacon Rogers in plaintive tones, "oh, Lord, don't let it come down with a slash and a dash and then all run off as this hot," with increasing fervor, "hot it come, oh, Lord, jes' six-ease, drize-ease. Oh, Lord, you know how!"

SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.

In the future we may be exporting masut instead of exporting coal. Masut is a by-product in the distillation of raw petroleum. It is also manufactured from a cheap, brown coal found in Saxony. There has been, until recently, great trouble in finding a furnace suitable for burning it. It is now known by steam into a special furnace, on the principle of the Lichteig light, and used without difficulty. It is 40 or 50 per cent cheaper than coal, and is 20 per cent better as a heat raiser. Steam can be got up quicker and kept at a higher pressure and more work be done by the machinery. From a naval point of view these are vitally important facts. No sign of a ship under full steam will be shown in the sky, for masut is a smokeless fuel. Russia and Italy are using it in their navies, and Germany has lately made some valuable experiments. At Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and Danzig are tanks from which it can be pumped into ships. Its specific gravity being so much less than that of coal, a ship's buoyancy is greatly increased when the bunkers are filled with it. Heavier armor or cargoes can be carried. The heating capacity being greater, the ship can travel faster or farther. It is yet to be learned what improvements the Germans have introduced in their furnaces and what are the disadvantages of masut. — Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Newest Lining for the Latest Skirt

Most of the autumn skirts are braided, and all are slightly stiffened. Now, this stiffening is an all important subject about which I want to talk very seriously to my home dressmakers. Everyone must remember that a good dress needs a good thing. It is not the very least use to buy a nice silk or cloth and then "economize" in the material with which to face the under side. There is, however, an alternative to an expensive lining which many may like to adopt. I mean a suitable, economical and long-wearing inter-lining; and here I can strongly recommend a material popularly known as "three chamois," which can, I believe, be obtained from any draper, and which, to my mind, is far better in every way than all the stiff muslin and horsehair cloths that were ever invented. Stiff muslin is too stiff at first, and after the first or second wear becomes "lumpy," and the skirt lined therewith is consequently flat. Then horsehair cloth is very expensive, and quickly cuts the foot of the dress right through. But "three chamois," and I am speaking from a wide experience, seems to exactly hit the happy medium. At any rate I strongly advise my readers to try it, for it is light, tough and perfectly soft, while it keeps its "spring" to the very end, and no amount of packing and sitting upon seems to injure it. As dozens of correspondents ask for a suitable interlining, I feel that to-day is a fit opportunity to mention "three chamois."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The only reliable remedy for all the ailments of infants and children.

NOT DEAD LANGUAGES.

The idea is commonly prevalent, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that Latin and Greek are dead languages, no longer used as mediums of communication. As a matter of fact, each is now a living language. The Greek is spoken by millions of people as their mother tongue, and so little has the language changed in twenty centuries that the modern native of Athens reads the oration of Demosthenes and the history of Thucydides with more ease than most Englishmen the poems of Chaucer. Latin is not a growing language, like the English, but is used as a medium of official and often of personal communication among the clergy of the Roman Catholic church. All official papers emanating from Rome are in Latin pure as that of Tacitus, while the deliberations of the council are held in the same language. Hebrew, too, is still a living language, being used not only in the orthodox synagogues, but also in the daily speech of great numbers of Jews particularly in Russia, Austria and Germany.

A little child of J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Bus, a merchant of Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application of two made it sound and well. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

HIS KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.

Among the numerous monuments recently erected in France is one to the memory of General de Grammont, who gave his name to the oft-quoted law for the prevention of cruelty to animals, says the London Telegraph.

The memorial consists of a bronze bust and pedestal, now standing in the town of Miramont, in the Lot-et-Garonne, the general's native department. The subscriptions for the monument were collected by the municipality of Miramont and by the members of the French Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The Grammont law was passed in June, 1850, but it did not give complete satisfaction to the general, as the penalties imposed for the bad treatment of dumb beasts were not, in his estimation, sufficient. He was passionately fond of horses and dogs, as were also most of the members of his family. His father, who was a colonel in the service of the first republic, carefully trained to a hunt an old charger which he had stood over him as he was wounded on the battlefield, and refused to bulge, while the bullets were raining around. The ceremony of unveiling the monument was attended by a delegation of officers belonging to the Eighth Hussars, a corps which General de Grammont had once commanded. M. Mounet-Sully of the Comedie Francaise, went over to Miramont from his country seat in the Dordogne in order to recite some verses composed for the occasion.

Have You Tried



Smoking Tobacco?

BENSON'S CURE
Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, La Grippe, Pneumonia, and Kidney Affections cured quickly by the prompt application of

Benson's Porous Plaster.
Incomparably the best external remedy for all the above named diseases. Get the genuine. All druggists. Price 25c. per box. Lanning, Mills & Co., Montreal.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co. NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to mineral claims (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid in advance and the balance to be paid in two equal installments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers. LEONARD H. BOLT, Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next session, for a transfer of the license issued to Henry Noble at the premises known as the Commercial Hotel, situate on Douglas street, in the City of Victoria, to myself. ROBERT PORTER.

"THE VERY LATEST"

THE CANADIAN

Gold Fields of the North-West Territory

And the Head Waters of the Yukon

Telling how to get there when to go, what to take and where to outfit.

The latest information on the subject is contained in

"The Province" Map of the Klondyke

SIZE 28x42.

Compiled and prepared from the following authorities: "Ogilby's Reports and Maps," Dawson's Reports and Surveys, "Department of the Interior of the U.S.," "U.S. Map of Alaska," "Postmaster-General's of the U.S. Official Postal Map of Routes," "United States Geologic Coast Survey."

Price 50c. Mounted on Cloth in neat Waterproof Cover . . . \$1.00.

ALL NEWS AGENTS, OR FROM

The Province Publishing Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA and VANCOUVER.

Corporation of the City of Victoria

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER, 1897.

PUBLISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SEC. 62, THE MUNICIPAL CLAUSES ACT 1896.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
Cash on hand January 1, 1897.....	City debt.....\$ 75,000 00
1,180 77	Municipal council..... 5,772 00
Bank of B. N. S. January 1, 1897.....	Civil salaries..... 47,000 00
4,326 77	City institutions (maintenance)..... 26,400 00
Land and improvement tax.....	Buildings and surveys..... 1,000 00
26,100 88	Streets, bridges and sidewalks..... 20,772 00
Water rates and rents.....	Miscellaneous..... 13,507 00
37,238 75	Education..... 81,801 00
Trades licenses.....	Board of health..... 12,315 00
10,411 25	
Liquor licenses.....	
17,220 00	
Fire Ins. Co. Tax.....	
6,150 00	
Police Court fines.....	
1,600 70	
Water rates and fees.....	
1,270 00	
Revenue tax.....	
6,572 00	
Cemetery fees.....	
1,300 00	
Dog tax.....	
500 10	
Found fees.....	
440 95	
Market fees and rents.....	
1,001 00	
Prov. Gov't. in aid of fire department.....	
200 00	
Miscellaneous receipts.....	
1,272 28	
Admiral's House, special rate.....	
352 15	
Education.....	
Prov. Gov't. per capita grant.....\$ 14,068 12	
Special rate..... 1,000 47	
	\$15,713 59
Board of Health.....	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1897.....	
2,471 58	
Refunds, Darcy Island station.....	
328 53	
Special rate..... 817 50	
	\$3,617 02
	\$19,330 61
City Hall, 7th Oct., 1897.....	
	\$229,478 25

Certified Correct. J. A. I. MAYNOR, Auditor. CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK
TIMES
Always brim full of Bright and Spicy News.
Only \$1.50 per year in advance.

JNO. MESTON. Charles Hayward, (Established 1867).
Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Penders streets.
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

The Daily Times.

Published every day except
Sunday, by theTimes Printing & Publishing Co.
W. TEMPLEMAN, MANAGER.Office 25 Broad Street
Telephone No. 43

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One week by mail or carrier..... 25c
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11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that
hour, will be changed the following day.All communications intended for publica-
tion should be addressed "Editor the
Times."

OUR KLONDIKE EDITION.

The Times will very probably issue a holiday edition during Xmas week, but at present it is concerned with the special Klondike edition, for which advertisements are now being solicited. The Times is of the opinion that is can appeal for support on the ground of merit alone, and without making any invidious comparison it claims that as a newspaper it is the equal of any other publication in the province. The Times during the year 1898 will be better than ever, as independent as ever, and expects to receive a more generous support than before. It asks business men and others to use its columns because it will pay them to do so, and because they should do so if they expect a first class evening paper. But it will not expect or ask for business on any other ground.

The Times special Klondike number will comprise eight pages, and will contain appropriate articles and illustrations. It will be a business paper, pure and simple, and in order that it may be sold at from two cents to three cents each it will be printed on paper similar to this issue. It will by this means get a large circulation, and care will be taken to have it well circulated abroad. Besides, every resident of Victoria will be expected to purchase as many copies as he or she has friends or relatives at a distance and mail a copy to each. Arrangements for mailing in quantities can be made at the Times office, where the work of wrapping, addressing and posting can be done much more cheaply than anywhere else.

We hope to issue the paper next week; in the meantime book your orders at the Times office for advertisements and copies.

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT.

Dispatches from London, England, show that many of the leading newspapers and financial journals in that city are criticizing very severely the "repeated appearance of the name of Premier Turner and other British Columbia ministers on the lists of directors of mining concerns. One Klondike company especially has been criticized because it is claimed that Mr. Turner's directorship gives the company an undue advantage by having early access to important information. "Money" discusses the question on non-personal grounds, and urges that such a practice should be discontinued. The Westminster Gazette declares that premiers and promoters are sinking from bad to worse." All this is a pretty crushing indictment against the offenders, and shows that the abuse of office with which Mr. Turner and his ministers are so fairly charged, has got beyond bearing. Mr. Turner and the members of his cabinet it is surely not unreasonable to suppose must know that what they have been doing is wrong; they cannot have erred in the matter as they certainly have in most other matters to which they have applied their hands, in ignorance. We presume the plant and accommodating chief organ of the Turner ministry will not have the effrontery to attempt either a denial or an explanation of the scandalous conduct of its masters. The case is one of the most flagrant we have yet encountered, and Mr. Turner's behavior must be creating anything but a flattering opinion among London people as to the quality of our social and political condition in British Columbia. The English people cannot be blamed if they form the opinion that we are all hoodlums and miscreants, and when they behold the manner in which the premier of the province and his cabinet use their official titles for private gain. Ministers who act as mining directors and sanction the publication of their official titles as such so as to enhance the status of the companies with which they are connected, are not to be tolerated. The government must be kept clean and free from such reproach as the London papers are casting upon it with no sparing hand. It is not only a shameful dereliction of public duty, but grossly unfair to other business corporations for ministers to place their names upon the list of directors of mining companies. Those ministers know beforehand what is going to be done, and there is no guarantee that they will withhold that informa-

tion from the particular money-making concerns with which they are connected. It was the bold, shameless manner in which Premier Turner and his ministers went about the business that called down the condemnation of the London press upon them. They richly deserved it, although we admit that a "slating" from the London press is ten times worse than a "slating" from all the rest of the world's press combined. We think Premier Turner and his mining-director ministers ought to be thoroughly ashamed of themselves; and we also think it is high time they got a period of well-earned relief from the cares of public office so that they can devote all their time to private pursuits.

MR. MORLEY'S LATEST.

Attention has been once more drawn to that venerable sanctuary of privilege, the House of Lords, by that bold and plain-spoken person, Mr. John Morley, who wants the peers made eligible for election to the House of Commons. Mr. Morley has for the whole period of his political life harbored unequivocally iconoclastic views regarding the House of Lords. He was responsible for probably the lion's share of the agitation against it four or five years ago; and he is, more than any other public man in Great Britain to-day, who is reminding the British people of their duty towards that House. That duty, in Mr. Morley's view, is abolition of the hereditary chamber. Whether Mr. Morley will be able to carry his idea into execution is extremely problematical; but none who knows the man's indomitable will and laborious patience can doubt that he will make herculean efforts to bring it within the line of practical things. If any man has deserved well of the British Liberal party Mr. Morley has. He is the most uncompromising Liberal living to-day; and it is to be feared that the spice of radicalism which from time to time lends piquancy to his speeches may have something to do with the unwillingness of a majority of the party to commit to his care any position in the party which would place him beyond immediate counsel and control. To a very large section of the Liberal party Mr. Morley would be more acceptable as a leader than Lord Rosebery, and if the choice lay between Sir W. V. Harcourt and Mr. Morley we believe the knight would have no chance. But none of these gentlemen unites in himself the multifarious good qualities of Mr. Gladstone. For our part we believe Mr. Morley with his splendid intellectual gifts, his capacity for work, his keen insight, his long parliamentary training and his calm, philosophical and nicely-balanced judgment, would make a leader who could unite the temporarily disjoined forces of Liberalism into a harmonious whole again and institute a state of things in diametric contrast to the present condition of affairs. In that event the problem of the House of Lords would probably find speedy solution. Of course the peers will never willingly consent to have even the minutest fraction of their privileges abolished; they have still a heavy vote in the agricultural districts of England where the peasantry are under the thumb of the landowners. The uneducated peasantry of England with the not inconsiderable army of hunkies, servants, cyclopaths and tuff-hunters which the false distinctions of aristocracy has called into existence, constitute the safeguard of the House of Lords. So long as the English peasantry are kept in ignorance and so long as the hangers-on of each aristocratic family feel that largesse will be continued as long will the reform party in Great Britain have a powerful force to contend against. Education has made the Scottish peasantry radical almost to a man. No matter who the man is that comes to them for their suffrages the Scottish peasants have questions to ask that show how closely and intelligently those plain folk watch public affairs. Ask any politician, from Mr. Gladstone downwards, if it is a pleasant experience to be "heckled" at a Scottish political meeting and he will tell you the man that has not his facts and figures at his finger ends is doomed in a Scottish constituency. Were the English peasantry as well educated as the Scottish peasantry as it is now understood would perish, while the aristocracy would find their august privileges curtailed and their haughty assumption curbed.

His grace of Canterbury has been talking to the workmen again and giving them some more wholesome advice. He holds that if the workmen would practice self-restraint, never waste his wages in drink and endeavor to find happiness in the love of home and family he would feel little of the burden of life or of the inequality which his grace believes is inevitable. That is all very well, but as the workman's intellectual horizon widens it will require something more than the simple prescription given by the primate of England to satisfy him, and he is certain to make determined efforts to remove the "inevitableness" of the inequalities.

"Van Wyck is a tool, Croker is a villain, the outlook is bad, but the cheerfulness of the whole world is not very much diminished. Tammany will do a little better now than it did last time, but it will be wicked to the end of time. Meantime, let us enjoy life." In this Emersonian-Schopenhauer vein the New York Commercial Advertiser, Tracy's backer, solaces itself in the funeral shadows of defeat.

Religious affairs must be in a low condition in Kansas City if we are to credit the statement that a church in that place, not content with running a cycle stable for the convenience of cyclists attending service, is about to open a Sunday morning nursery where mothers can leave their infants while they themselves listen to the sermon. When one hears of such things, of the "cycle stable" and the multitudinous devices adopted nowadays to induce young men and women to attend church and take an interest in religion, one cannot help marveling at the religious intensity of the New England Puritans, the Scottish Covenanters, the Huguenots and the Waldenses, who not only did without such things but fought and died for the privileges the modern young person has to be tempted with cake and ice-cream to partake of.

They must have been having "just a lovely time" over in Newfoundland during the election. Replying to the statement made in the St. John's Telegraph by one Murphy, a candidate, that the editor of the Herald is a "palmed brat" and a "nervous paralytic," the Herald man retorts upon Murphy that "he is soaked with rum" whenever a crisis arises he is drunk; he washes himself just twice a year; he is always placed in the ship's hold when travelling, he is so dirty; hotels refuse to admit him for the same reason, and his presence in the city is a standing proof that the sanitary conditions are not properly attended to." But Murphy got in just the same. Journalism in Newfoundland would make a rare study for Mark Twain.

We regret to note that the Vancouver World is still using broad language in our dispraise. That journal seems to be the only one in the province addicted to the vice, and we hope it will remain a minority of one. We are always pleased, of course, to have the World's valuable criticisms of our remarks regarding its thieving propensities, but we would in a friendly way point out to the good person the invariability charges us with the atrocious crime of youth so we infer he must be patriarchal himself, who indites those critiques that there are two things he should do. First, he should buy a primer of elementary logic and study it; second, he should endeavor to break himself of the habit of using rough language.

When it was proposed in 1895 by the Gladstone government to erect a statue to Oliver Cromwell in the precincts of Westminster Hall, such a howl of protest was raised by the ultra-loyalists that the matter was dropped. Lord Rosebery, however, furnished the necessary funds and entrusted Thornycroft with the making of a statue of the lord-protector. It is now finished and will soon be placed near the statue of John Bright. It is strange, indeed, that Conservative ministers should now be doing what a Gladstone ministry did not dare to do, namely, to give a place of honor to the statue of a man who caused the execution of a king and laid the sword to the very roots of the monarchic and aristocratic principle in England.

La Patrie, Montreal, in a spirited article draws the attention of French Canadians to the advantages offered by British Columbia as a place for settling, and earnestly counsels them to come to this province instead of going to the United States. The same paper contains a well-written article strongly pointing out the importance of all French Canadians gaining a thorough knowledge of the English language. In these matters La Patrie is doing most valuable service to the French Canadian people.

Perth, Ont., has just been shaken to its centre by a wonderful discovery. Several heets which were dumped into an excavation with a lot of other vegetables more than twenty years ago, have just been dug up and found to be in a perfect state of preservation. We have known dead beets who were not so old as that. The Perth variety when cooked may prove to be quite as "tough" as those we have just mentioned.

THAT INJUNCTION.

To the Editor: In reference to the paragraph which appeared in last evening's Times, relative to an injunction obtained against me by Messrs. A. C. Flummerfelt, Wellington J. Dowler and Dr. Milne, which was summarily dismissed by the chief justice, I may be allowed to explain for the information of the thousands who are interested in the early construction of the Stickeen and Tiedin railway, along the favored "all Canadian route," that notwithstanding frantic efforts of the said gentlemen to obtain the charter and prevent me or my co-provisional directors from proceeding with the construction of the line, arrangements are in train which will enable the Stickeen and Tiedin Railway Company to push the work as early next spring as possible, taking into account the weather and the difficulty of reaching the location in winter. It is to be regretted that so much of the summer of 1897 has been allowed to pass by without better results as to a trail.

ALEXANDER HEGG,
President S. & T. R.
Victoria, Nov. 11th, 1897.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

Tod Stonne is a Great Rider.
London, Nov. 11.—Tod Stonne, the American jockey, has won high approval here. Newspapers which formerly criticized him are now full of praise of his riding. All acknowledge that he is a great rider.

London, Nov. 11.—In the second day's

The "Thick Set" Man.

Lacks height to look symmetrical. His short arms, short legs and long body, require the special type of "Fit-Reform" suit, kept ready to wear, for him.

"Morning" coat like this is best, "Shooting" or "Prince Albert" next, with waist line cut higher than usual, to give appearance of stature and slenderness.

He who would add inches to his height, and know just how such clothes will make him look, can satisfy his judgement on the finished garment before he buys, if he selects ready-to-wear "Fit-Reform" Clothing. Equal to best tailor made of twice the cost.

Makers' brand and limited price in left breast pocket.

FIT-REFORM CLOTHING

THIS BRAND WITH SPECIAL PRICE STAMPEL BY THE ASSOCIATED VESTING CO. LTD.

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 Per Suit.

Catalogue from **Fit-Reform Clothing Co., Montreal.**

tracing of the Liverpool autumn meeting to-day, M. D. Seymour's five-year-old bay mare Sapling, ridden by Tod Stonne, the American jockey, won the Liverpool Steward's plate.

THE WHEEL.

New Quarter-Mile Record Established.
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 11.—Paced by a quad, A. B. Monroe rode a quarter mile on the Detroit cycle track yesterday in 24 seconds flat, establishing a new world's record. The best previous mark was 24.25.

PERSONAL.

Col. Gregory goes up to Nanaimo in the morning.
N. Merrill, of Chicago, is a guest at the Dominion.

Thornton Fell will arrive home from the east to-night.

A. F. Russell, of Vancouver, is a guest at the Hotel.

R. Hansen, L. P. Nelson, J. P. Tharup, and Chas. C. Hettling, of Cape Scott, are at the Dominion.

F. C. Abbott, of Salt Spring Island; James Mathers, of Quessenois Forks; J. W. Jones, Clayquett; D. G. Smith, Alhambra, are among the recent arrivals at the Queen's.

Hon. Frederick Peters, ex-premier of New Brunswick, and Sir Charles Herbert Tupper, ex-minister of justice for the Dominion, arrived from the east last evening and will take up their residence here, forming a partnership and practicing their profession.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Saturday, November 13. Event of the Season.

THE TRAGEDIAN

Mr. John Griffith

(The greatest living Mephisto.)

Presenting a spectacular version of Goethe's sublime poem.

"FAUST"

LAST SEASON OF THIS GREAT PLAY. MANAGEMENT OF HARRY MARTELL.

"More Powerful Than a Sermon."

Don't fail to see the Electrical Duel, the Descent into Hades, the Revel on the Brocken, produced with every care to detail special scenery, costumes, calcines, and electrical effects.

"A Revelation of Legitimate Drama"

Prices, \$1, and 75 cents. Gallery 50 cents. Seats on sale at Jamieson's.

A. G. U. W. HALL, YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

For a limited season only, commencing

FRIDAY, NOV. 12.

The Harry Lindley Comedy Co'y

15 COSMOPOLITAN ARTISTS—15

Presenting a series of the most refined, amusing and interesting comedies, the best works of the leading English authors, opening with J. B. Buckston's Adolph (London success)

"The Flowers of the Forest."

"A line extended into the middle of the street . . . Impossible to gaily admit."—Vancouver World, Oct. 12.

Special features every evening. Change of bill nightly, and at Wednesday and Saturday matinees.

PORTABLE PRICES. Admission 10 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents and 50 cents. Prices at Saturday's matinee, 10 cents and 20 cents. Seat sale at Lambton's Music Store, Fort Street.

COAL AND WOOD

We carry the most complete stock of fuel in the city. Don't overlook us.

WOOD

OAK, FIR AND BARK

in any length.

FINE CUT WOOD

is and of inch lengths sold in half-cord quantities.

COAL

ANTHRACITE—Only a limited quantity.

ALEXANDRA—A nice, clean grate and stove coal.

WELLINGTON—Spec for itself. It has no rival.

COMOX—Specially adapted for furnace use.

Don't forget our City Office, No. 104 GOVERNMENT STREET, Adolph Block. See our window for samples.

Spratt & Macaulay.

COAL.

New Vancouver Coal Co., Ltd., NANAIMO, B.C.

VICTORIA AGENTS—KINGHAM & CO. (Office cor. Fort and Broad Sts. Telephone 333.)

Double Screened Southfield Coal, \$5.00 per ton.

Double Screened New Wellington, 6.00 per ton.

Of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

Coal Wharf Foot of Johnson Street

The Electric Wood Yard

WOOD AND COAL.

Wood in all lengths as required, promptly delivered.

Raymond & Painter.

Address, Line Shed, Pandora St., or 25 Cormorant St. Tel. 426.

W. JONES,

Auctioneer.

Salerooms 133 Government St. Open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Auction sales held at salerooms every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock.

Auction sales arranged for and conducted at your residence on the shortest notice.

Best prices obtained.

Furnace bought for cash.

Agent for steam tug Lettie.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

P. J. DAVIES,

Auctioneer, Appraiser

COMMISSION MERCHANT

81 Johnson St., Victoria.

WANTS.

WANTED—A mechanical draughtsman at once; must be capable man. Apply at Albion Iron Works. nov10-11

WANTED—For Klondike, 5,000 heavy cast-off suits and blouses; good prices paid for good clothes; all work guaranteed. The Pioneer Dyeing, Tailoring and Cleaning Works, Brunswick Block, 70 Douglas Street, T. W. Pierre. nov10-11

MALE TEACHER WANTED for the public school, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island. Duties to commence December 1st, 1897. Apply to T. W. Mount, Sec. of School Board, Salt Spring Island, B.C. nov10-11

OFFICE BOY WANTED—Address applications to P. O. Box 312. nov10-11

WANTED—Fresh milk cow; must be good milker. State quantity. Address "Daily," Times office. nov10-11

WANTED—By steady young man, situation as waiter in hotel or restaurant. Apply J. P. Times office. nov10-11

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing, boots and shoes. Booth. nov10-11

WALTER'S Short Black Coats, all sizes. Gilmore & McCandless. nov10-11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two good planes. Apply W. Jones, Auctioneer. nov10-11

FOR SALE—Only factory and fruit store, all tools in factory, etc. Call and see. Illness compels me to give up. Fine chance for small capital. W. J. Tipplins, 114 Yates street. nov10-11

A GREAT OFFER—The Columbia Cyclopedic, bound in extra olive cloth, 37 vols., of 800 pages each, can be secured for \$1 per volume, payable in monthly instalments by applying to the editor of the Times. The publishers, Funk & Wagnall Co., ask for orders in advance of publication, hence the extremely low price at which the work is offered.

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. nov10-11

TO LET.

TO LET—Three furnished houses, one fitted with heater, electric lights and all modern conveniences. Apply 40 Government street. nov10-11

NICE FURNISHED ROOMS—Modern conveniences. No. 10 Blanchard street. nov10-11

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street. nov10-11

TO LET—House on Bellot street, 115; store, corner Government and Bay streets, 101; 7 roomed house, Cedar Hill road, 45; store in Doane Block, Douglas street, 125; 4 roomed house on Green street, 54; 5 roomed brick cottage, Gorge road, 112; 7 roomed house, No. 10 Kane street, 112; cottage on Michigan street, 27; brick house, corner Colborne Bay Road and Oak Bay Avenue, 110. A. W. Moore & Co., 95 Government street.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON—Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson street. Telephone 132; residence telephone 417; calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL, Metehoon Hall, Thursday evening, November 18th, 1897. Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, \$1.

MRS. HOWES, Test Medium, 124 Douglas street. Do you wish to know if you will succeed in the Klondike, or if business or in your love affair, consult her. She predicted the unsuccessful return of the steamer Bristol and has located a large number of mining claims in United States and B.C. Readings from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. nov10-11

IF SICK, consult Mrs. Dr. Chambers, psychopathic and magnetic healer, No. 8, Clarence Hotel. Consultations free.

SALE OF WORK—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, Victoria, West, will hold their annual sale of useful and fancy work in Semple's Hall, Victoria West, on Friday afternoon and evening, 12th instant. Doors open at 2 p.m. Supper from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. Concert to be given at 8 p.m. Admission to the Hall, 10 cents; supper 25 cents.

F. J. RAAR, SPIRITUALIST, clairvoyant and trance medium, brings messages from the spirit world by writing, 31 View street. nov10-11

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

USE ADVENT FLOUR—A pure, fine whole wheat flour. Mrs. E. Hunt, Rockland Avenue, sole agent. Orders taken at Speed Bros' grocery. oct20-11

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, the celebrated clairvoyant and medium, Clarence Hotel, Room 8. nov10-11

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and compounds cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders to James Fell & Co., Fort street, goods; Cochran & Mann, corner of Tate and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 55 Vancouver street. Telephone, 136.

TO LET.

6 roomed cottage, Oak Bay, 25.

6 roomed house, 107, Fitzroy and Johnson streets, 41A.

6 roomed house, Johnson street, 25.

10 roomed house, Gorge road, 2 acres land, 125.

6 roomed house, Esquimalt road, 2 acres land, 125.

6 roomed house, 5 acres land, Oak Bay Avenue, 11A.

6 roomed house, 101, Boyd and Byrnie, 11A.

6 roomed house, Randall St., 1A.

6 roomed house, 125, Chatham St., 11A.

6 roomed house, Jessie St., 1A.

6 roomed house, Dealing Road.

7 roomed house, Oak Bay Ave., 1A.

7 roomed house, California Ave., 11A.


BEAUMONT ROGERS & CO., 25 BROAD STREET

Windsor Salt

Windsor and Best for Table and Dairy. No adulteration. Never salin.

W. DODDS, FLORIST

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE DYEA PASS

The Difficulties of the Two Passes Described by a Well-Known Victorian.

Mr. Ben Haigh, Formerly of the Times, Gives Some Valuable Advice to Our Readers.

Lake Linderman, Yukon, Oct. 17.

At a great many false reports have been published in the different papers on the Sound and elsewhere, I think a true account of the state of the different trails and the state of affairs out here will be appreciated by a good many of your readers. The trip up to Dyea is a very delightful one in fine weather, which we experienced on our way up in August last. When we arrived at Skagway there was quite a canvas town, and every man was getting ready to pack his goods over the trail. A great many had brought boat lumber to save them the trouble of whipsawing it on their arrival at the lakes, but were told that it was impossible to get it over the pass. Future events proved this to be false, as not only a great deal of lumber been carried over the trail, but several ready-made boats have also been packed over the Chilkooot Pass to my certain knowledge; the unfurnished boats cost as high as \$200, but I am unable to state the cost of transportation on the trail. I have also seen three boats, over 20 feet long, carried over the trail (in less than a day) between Deep Lake and Lake Linderman, in one case 12 men being employed to carry a lapstreak boat 25 feet long, 6 feet beam and 2 feet 6 inches deep, a distance of 24 miles. Most of the people who brought boat lumber were induced to sell it at a very low figure in Skagway by people interested there in building houses (ourselves included). On our arrival in Skagway we were unable to do anything, as our pack horses were on a steamer which did not arrive for two days afterwards, and when they did arrive (through a blunder on the part of the Livestock men whose care we left them in Tacoma, we putting the name of another passenger on tags attached to our horses, and giving them in charge of a friend of the other man on the boat, who swore to their being his) we were not allowed to take charge of them until the arrival of the Kingston some days later, when the other horses arrived with a letter explaining the mistake. In the meantime our horses, which were superior as pack animals to the other horses, had been taken over to Dyea, where we followed and recovered our own, only receiving a very poor apology for the inconvenience we had been put to. But for this we might have been as far down the Yukon as we were going this fall. Of course we have had other drawbacks to contend with, but not of such a serious nature. After seeing part of the White Pass Trail we decided to try the Chilkooot trail, being induced to do so by hearing truthful reports of it from men who had seen both trails and were disinterested people. After this decision we bought a boat, built scow-decked, for \$200, which the day previous had been bought for \$150, and took our freight over to Dyea, where we were joined by an Englishman and a Bluenose, and decided to go through together if we could pull together. It took us two days to get our outfit up to Finnegans Point, up the river, being unable to go any further on account of the low water in the river. From there we used our horses and hired some of our packing done to Sheep Camp, a distance of 12 miles; then on to the Seales (so called on account of outfits being weighed there before being packed over the summit of the Chilkooot Pass) by packers, who may be employed at the rate of 5c. to 8c. per lb., to Crater Lake. We packed our own outfit over, and did not find it as formidable an undertaking as the people at Skagway led us to believe it was. I carried from 50 to 75 lbs., and made three trips per day. Some men carried 100 and some 200 pounds per trip, which shows it is not as bad as represented.

Now for a comparison between the two trails. While in Skagway, to my certain knowledge, horses were being killed at the rate of 6 to 10 per day by slipping on the trail and breaking their legs, which necessitated their being shot, and I was told that between 1,000 and 1,500 horses had been killed in six weeks. What I have seen of the two trails the Chilkooot one is the best, horses being used nearly all the distance between Dyea and Lake Linderman. I am not in a position to state the difference in the cost of packing on the two trails, but from the head of canoe navigation, six miles above Dyea, to Sheep Camp the charge is 12c. from there to the Seales, 6c. per lb.; from the Seales to Crater Lake, 5c. to 8c. according to the weather, and from there to Lake Linderman 4c. a pound. Very few horses were killed on the Chilkooot trail, either on the trail proper or in being taken over the summit of the

Pass, but a great many were killed on being finished with at the Seales, as the owners were afraid to attempt to take them over. I saw one go over a cliff about 100 feet high, almost striking a man in its fall; in all not more than six met an untimely end in attempting to cross. A great many have died for want of hay, which is very scarce and dear, in some cases costing as high as \$24 per bale, oats being 50c. to 40c. per pound. At Lake Linderman most of the mules, horses and burros succumbed to the first severe storm we had, which happened about the 1st of October, but it only lasted a few days. Pack animals carry from two to three hundred pounds per day on some of the portages. In the fall and summer there are three small lakes to cross before reaching Lake Linderman; this has not been mentioned in any of the papers as far as I remember. Of course, there is a trail around them, but it is both easier and quicker being ferried across them.

After leaving Sheep Camp the prospector and miner will have to cross his firewood along with his outfit, the Seales Long Lake, a distance of 11 or 12 miles, there being not a stick of firewood to be had in that distance, a small load often bringing as much as \$5.00. And let me say that no one should attempt this trip in the fall without a good sheet iron stove in his outfit, nor should any other than a \$10.00 wait for two men be brought. I am not in a position to say anything about firewood on the White Pass trail after crossing the summit. I think that I have demonstrated to your readers that the Chilkooot Pass trail is by far the most feasible of the two in the summer and fall of the year, besides being much shorter. In the winter there would perhaps not be much to choose between.

With regard to the accident at Sheep Camp some time ago, an avalanche slid into the river, sweeping everything before it, causing considerable loss of goods; but as far as known only one man lost his life, and he lived long enough to give his name and the address of some of his friends. Some of the papers we saw exaggerated the account of the affair, and it is only fair to publish a correction of it.

A few hints on the outfit a man should bring would not be out of the way, coming from one who has had a little experience on the trail. In the first place a good wall tent of heavy duck and a sheet iron stove are essential. Also extra sacks for all such goods as flour, sugar, salt, dried fruit, rice, beans, rolled oats, in fact, everything that will be affected by water, the sacks being made waterproof before using. All bags containing clothing and blankets should be made waterproof. A great many men have suffered from diarrhoea, the effect of the snow water, the old miners tell us, but my candid opinion is that it is due to a great deal to the carelessness of dead horses in the streams and fifth generally. The best cure for it is a teaspoonful of castor oil for three consecutive nights, a larger dose being of no use. This is a fact not generally known. A supply of other medicine ought also to be taken along, such as lotions, ointments and quinine, as well as a few boxes of good, reliable pills, or better still, senna, but, of course, every individual will have his own opinions as to the kind of a drug store he ought to bring along with him. In the line of firearms a good, reliable rifle and a Winchester shotgun ought to be in the outfit, as there are plenty of both ducks and geese in the rivers in the fall and spring (as well as ptarmigan near the snow line). Of large game there are plenty of caribou, moose and goats in some of the districts, a 303 Savage rifle, with expanding bullet, being large enough for either bear or the above-mentioned game.

With reference to the scarcity of provisions in the interior we know nothing except what we have read in late papers, which cost 50 cents each out here. None of the miners who have returned by this trail have reported a shortage, but as we have seen very few returning we cannot say anything on the subject. Lumber for boatbuilding is scarce on Linderman, but about one and a half to two miles up the river there is some fairly good lumber to be cut. On Lake Bennett and Lake Tagish the timber is larger and better; still a great many boats are being built here and are now on the way. Some of them are very big and clumsy. Some of the miners are thinking of wintering on Lake Bennett to cut boat lumber for sale to those coming in in the spring, as the sawmill there has shut down for the season, and there are others who will be caught by the lakes freezing over and compelled to winter there, but game is said to be plentiful there, so they can replenish their larders from time to time.

Boats are leaving here at the rate of three or four per day, but some of them are quite unfit for the service for which they are intended. Good boats, with a carrying capacity of two to three tons, bring as high as \$300 to \$400; smaller sizes bring only \$75 to \$100 each, but those who are able to pack these figures willingly do so, and think themselves lucky to be able to get one without the trouble of building it themselves. There are between 20 and 30 boats under construction down the lake shore, the owners of which expect to get away inside of three or four days, and some are making rafts to go down to where there is better timber to make boats. Our party of three expect to begin whipsawing in the morning, and hope to be away from here in a week or so if the weather is favorable.

At present a large consignment of goods is being packed over the trail from the Northwest Mounted Police, and the packers complain very bitterly of the unsatisfactory way in which the goods are put up for them. When we are settled in our winter quarters I will try and give you some general information.

B. G. HAIGH.

ARRESTED AT SAN DOMINGO.
Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 11.—Mr. Arthur Tweedy, British vice-consul at Santo Domingo, capital of the republic of Santo Domingo, has been arrested there on a charge of obtaining \$5,000 by fraudulent pretences.

Inquiries made at the British consulate at New York to-day show that nothing is known there officially or privately of the arrest of Vice-Consul Tweedy.



Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be the place where, in eighteen ninety-three, That white world-wonder of arch and dome Should shadow the nations, polychrome... Here at the Fair was the prize conferred On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred. Chicago-like, they a record show, Since they started—30 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

"EMINENTLY SATISFACTORY."

Premier Sagasta's Reply to Minister Woodford's Note.

Washington, Nov. 10.—It is stated on good authority that Premier Sagasta's reply to Minister Woodford's note, the full text of which was read at yesterday's cabinet meeting, is eminently satisfactory to this government. In it the Spanish ministry pledges itself to correct the abuses of power in Cuba, which was the subject of so much complaint during the Weyler administration; and gives assurance of its friendly feeling toward the American people. It accepts our good offices in its efforts to restore peace in Cuba and in a perfectly respectful and friendly spirit asks the government, so far as possible, to restrain the insurgent sympathizers in the States from giving material aid to the enemies of Spain in Cuba.

The reply intimates that but for the assistance that has been given by filibusters in the United States order would have been restored long ago. There is not a sentence that could give offence or be construed into an expression of an unfriendly purpose or feeling against the government of the United States. On the contrary the note is stated to be distinctly conciliatory in tone, although insisting upon the right and duty of Spain in its own territory. It is evident that the reply has made a favorable impression on the President and members of the cabinet, and it is not unlikely that one of the features will be a discussion of the Cuban situation, from which it will appear that there is nothing in the situation to justify present interference on the part of the United States.

MANY NEW PENSIONERS.

Nearly a Million Now on the United States Roll.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The annual report of the commissioner of pensions recently made public shows that there was added to the rolls during the year the names of 34,001 new pensioners and there were restored to the rolls 3,721 pensioners who had been previously dropped, making a total of 37,722 additions. During the same period the losses to the roll were, by death and other causes, 41,122. The whole number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1897, was 976,014. The net gain over the previous year was 5,236. "It will thus be seen," says the commissioner, "that the pension roll has not yet begun to show any diminution, though it had been anticipated, by my predecessor in office that this would be the fact."

The amount disbursed for pensions by the pension agents during the year was \$13,048,717. This exceeds the amount disbursed during the fiscal year 1896 by the sum of \$1,584,480.

CABLE NEWS.

London, Nov. 11.—Dr. Darby, secretary of the arbitration alliance, has just sent Lord Salisbury, the premier, with a memorial with 94,572 signatures attached, in favor of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty.

Friedrichshagen, Nov. 11.—There is nothing to cause anxiety in the condition of Prince Bismarck. His facial neuralgia has been aggravated by the east wind which prevailed recently, and this prevents him going out driving. His general health is better than usual.

Vienna, Nov. 11.—There is a notable coolness between the Austrian emperor and the pope owing to the high-handed action attributed by the local authorities at Merano, Asia Minor, towards the agent at that port of the Austrian Lloyd Steamship Company, a merchant named Brazzoli. The Austrian cruiser Leopard has been sent to Merano, which is on Port Adriano, capital of the vilayet of that name, with instructions to protect the Austrian consulate and Christians at Merano.

SALMON SELLS

Wills' Navy Cut 1/4, 30c.
Wills' Traveller 1/4, 15c.
Wills' Navy Cut 1/4, 30c.
Wills' Traveller 1/4, 15c.

SALMON BLOCK

COR. YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS

FROM WEST COAST

Steamer Tees Returns With Many Passengers—The Nanaimo on the Way.

A New Steamer for the Pacific Coast S. S. Co.—Other Shipping News.

The steamer Tees, arrived from the west coast this morning with a large number of prospectors, mining men, storekeepers and others and a cargo made up for the most part of fish. She had 3,000 cases of salmon from the Clayquot cannery, and besides some kegs of salmon from Quatsino, a quantity of halibut from Cape Scott. She brings news from Quatsino that Provincial Police Officers McKenna and Murray are engaged in investigating the murder mystery there. So far they have been unsuccessful in locating the man who is thought to have been the murderer of Neely, the missing Indian, he in company with his Klutch having fled into the woods. The officers are, however, in the meantime gathering evidence against him. At Clayquot the mines are all busy and the development work being done on many of the properties is being rapidly pushed forward. Among the passengers who came down were a party of Danes from the colony at Cape Scott, J. Coates, C. G. Helleny, R. Hansen, G. Thaurup and E. P. Nelson, who came down to try to find a market here for halibut. They brought a large quantity of dried halibut down with them. Other passengers were: Colonel Newton, D. Gordon Smith, J. W. Jones, a mining man from Clayquot, and General Ashton, W. L. Law, E. A. Fell, A. Deacon, H. King, Mrs. Luckovich, and J. Anderson and wife. Mr. King, who is a prospector from Point Renfrew, brought down a number of samples from the Last Chance property for treatment at the Victoria Metallurgical Works.

The steamer City of Nanaimo arrived in port this morning and at once went on the marine ways for repairs. As she ran on the foot in False Narrows, bow on, a gaping hole about two feet in diameter is to be seen in her bow, and with the concussion she broke her two main steam pipes. This, it seems, is the sum total of her damage. She will be repaired in the course of a few days and in all probability will resume her service to the Coast City at the beginning of next week. She was rescued from the reef on which she was stranded by the Alaskan tender Kodiak. After his vessel was hoisted Captain Johnson proceeded to Nanaimo for coal, as he had, in lighting his vessel, thrown his cargo overboard. Then he came back to the City of Nanaimo and stayed by her all night attempting to float her. At 3:30 a.m. his efforts were successful and the steamer was floated. She was towed to Nanaimo by the Thistle, which vessel sailed yesterday for Comox with her passengers and freight. The broken pipes were repaired at the Nanaimo foundry and then, though leaking badly, she came down to Victoria.

Captain Goodall, of Goodall, Perkins & Co., general agents of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and Chief Engineer Lacy, of the steamer Umattila, have left for the east to purchase a new boat to be placed on the Alaska route.

The tug Czar towed the Swedish ship Lady Lina to sea from Steveston yesterday.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two-year-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottle for sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Ho—Do you object to cigarette smoke? She—Yes; but not as much as I do to cigarette smokers.

Blankets, Sheetings, Linen Goods, Towels, Glass-cloth, Napkins, Silene-cloth, Bureau Covers, etc., at Weller Bros.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—J. H. Rogers, W. G. Pinder, J. L. North, Mrs. Beecham, E. Johnson, O. Morrison, Mrs. McNeill, Miss Wilson, H. B. McElroy, Miss Stevens, O. Gustafson, E. Russell, L. Levine, D. Call, J. Conway, R. Conway, H. Sleiman, Mrs. Spray, Miss Briggall, J. Watson, Mrs. Drury, W. Grant, P. H. Sheppard, A. Drury, Miss Leonard, S. Eddy, C. Proctor, B. Brannell, J. Taylor, S. Hacker, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. Turner, A. Wannamaker, Mrs. Brough, B. Snyder, C. M. Smith.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—Miss Chas. H. Tupper, Lady Tupper and maid, Miss Tupper, F. Peters, Senator McManis, D. R. Kerr, Robt. Kerr, J. T. Bethune, J. Byron, D. McMillan and wife, J. W. Patterson, J. A. Snider, C. J. Piper, Thos. Armour, C. G. Tilton, F. B. Pemberton, C. N.

MORRIS' Daily Premiums

Every purchase of 25 cents' worth of goods entitles the purchaser to one ticket.

Box Cigars (50) Given Away Every Day.

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BUT WHAT COULD USE

A few more SHANNON FILES at \$1.50 each.
A few Quires of COYMAN'S BLOTTING at from 50c. per quire.
A dozen Indented Box Files at \$1 per dozen.
A Quart of Sanford's Premium Fluid at 90c.
A Quart of Sanford's Combined Writing and Copying Fluid at 75c.
A Pint of Library Paste at 50c.
A 1,000 or more Envelopes at from 75c. per 1,000.
And a Box of Waterbury's N. B. Blackstone, Relief, Chancery, Judges' Quill, Falcon, or Pacific Railroad Pens at 85c. per box.

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Outfitting for Klondyke WILSON BROS.

Have the best goods obtainable for money, and are ready to sell them at a reasonable profit. We have had a large experience in this business, and it will pay you to call on us.

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1000 dozen Silk Handkerchiefs

We are Satisfied with 10 per cent. Profit on our Goods.

We save ladies the trouble of a Dressmaker—all kinds of Ready-made Garments on hand.

Gents' Furnishings, Underwear, etc.

Christmas Novelties Arriving Daily.

We Want

To clear off a stock of MEN'S CORK-SOLED BOOTS this week, and have marked them accordingly. Get a pair and have shoe comfort.

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Gowen, P. B. Fowler, W. Menzies, C. Ashworth, M. Stronach, D. Miller, A. M. Bullock, H. J. Scott, Mrs. Brydon, A. A. Shaw, Hon. B. Tollemache, Mrs. Fox, H. B. Lehman, W. B. Wilson, P. Wall and wife, J. Mathers, B. Boyd, F. Delway, D. W. Ross, J. Dillon, E. W. Turner, Mrs. Dowler, Mrs. Gordon Grant, D. H. Holmes, E. M. Skinner, C. C. Johns, Caroline Johns, E. C. Sutherland, W. McGill, A. Fenton, and E. Douglas.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—Province Clear Co. M. Bates & Son, C. P. N. Co. J. Boyd & Co., Toronto Type Co., Langley & H. Ross, Kelly & Douglas, Hain, A. Co., Lons, A. Leiser, Ames, Halden Co., Sinclair & Co., Bell & Co., J. Munton, D. Spencer, W. Hodge, J. A. Hayward, C. J. Wunder, W. G. Cameron, C. D. Jones, Spratt & Gray, H. Young & Co., Mrs. W. Blackford.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—J. Coltart, A. & W. Wilson, E. & S. W. L. Lefebvre, Bank of Commerce, Bessinger & Co., M. Stronach, John Bros., J. Mitchell, Alden Iron Works, F. W. Foster, H. B. Co. Col. In Rev., A. McGregor & Son, A. Baker & Son, Braden Bros., C. P. McCreary, H. Brown, J. B. Pottinger, E. Spillman, J. Bannan, Mrs. J. Thompson, Ramsey Bros., T. V. Selous, R. R. Hayne, J. H. Warner, Clark & Pearson, J. Maynard, H. Wall & Co., F. Green, W. Duncan, Thorpe & Co., Mrs. Collinson, Canada Point Co., N. & B., J. McKenna, Chalmers & Mitchell, F. Landsberg, Higgins & Botsford, D. H. Ross, and Don Ho Co.

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TENDERS

Will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of November, 1897, for the purchase of the following quantities: 12 round 1 1/2 inch hose, 20 Report 81, 20 Report 82, 20 Report 83, 20 Report 84, 20 Report 85, 20 Report 86, 20 Report 87, 20 Report 88, 20 Report 89, 20 Report 90, 20 Report 91, 20 Report 92, 20 Report 93, 20 Report 94, 20 Report 95, 20 Report 96, 20 Report 97, 20 Report 98, 20 Report 99, 20 Report 100. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to LEE & FRASER, 9 and 11 Tremont Ave., N.Y.